researchers, evaluators (including the independent evaluator for the program), practitioners, and other interested parties, including a plan for dissemination of results to stakeholders.

(c) Other, non-eligibility considerations. Applicants are encouraged:

(1) To propose projects that will provide employees with important job skills; and

(2) To have experience the following areas:

(i) Community food work, particularly concerning small and medium-size farms, including the provision of food to people in low-income communities and the development of new markets in low-income communities for agricultural producers; and

(ii) Job training and business development activities for food-related activities in low-income communities.

(d) Partnerships. Applicants for a grant under this subpart are encouraged to seek and create partnerships with public or private, nonprofit or for-profit entities, including links with academic institutions (including minority-serving colleges and universities) or other appropriate professionals; community-based organizations; local government entities; PromiseZone lead applicant/organization or implementation partners; and StrikeForce area coordinators or partnering entities for the purposes of providing additional Federal resources and strengthening under-resourced communities. Only the applicant must meet the requirements specified in this section for grant eligibility. Project partners and collaborators need not meet the eligibility requirements.

§ 3430.1104 Project types and priorities.

(a) FINI Pilot Projects (FPP). FPPs are aimed at new entrants seeking funding for a project in the early stages of incentive program development.

(b) FINI Projects (FP). FP s are aimed at mid-sized groups developing incentive programs at the local or State level.

(c) FINI Large Scale Projects (FLSP). FLSPs are aimed at groups developing multi-county, State, and regional incentive programs with the largest target audience of all FINI projects.

§ 3430.1105 Funding restrictions.

(a) Construction. Funds made available for grants under this subpart shall not be used for the construction of a new building or facility or the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, or alteration of an existing building or facility (including site grading and improvement, and architect fees).

(b) Indirect costs. Subject to § 3430.54, indirect costs are allowable.

§ 3430.1106 Matching requirements.

(a) In general. Recipients of a grant under this subpart must provide matching contributions on a dollar-for-dollar basis for all Federal funds awarded.

(b) Source and type. The non-Federal share of the cost of a project funded by a grant under this subpart may be provided by a State or local government or a private source. The matching requirement in this section may be met through cash or in-kind contributions, including third-party in-kind contributions fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services.

(c) Limitation. If an applicant partners with a for-profit entity, the non-Federal share that is required to be provided by the applicant may not include the services of an employee of that for-profit entity, including salaries paid or expenses covered by that employer.

(d) Indirect costs. Use of indirect costs as in-kind matching contributions is subject to § 3430.52(b).

§ 3430.1107 Program requirements.

The term of a grant under this subpart may not exceed 5 years. No-cost extensions of time beyond the maximum award terms will not be considered or granted.

§ 3430.1108 Priorities.

(a) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, in awarding grants under this subpart, NIFA will give priority to projects that:

(1) Maximize the share of funds used for direct incentives to participants;

(2) Use direct-to-consumer sales marketing;

(3) Demonstrate a track record of designing and implementing successful nutrition incentive programs that connect low-income consumers and agricultural producers;

(4) Provide locally or regionally produced fruits and vegetables;

(5) Are located in underserved communities; or

(6) Address other criteria as established by NIFA and included in the requests for applications.

(b) Exception. The priorities in paragraph (a) of this section that are given by NIFA will depend on the project type identified in § 3430.1104. Applicants should refer to the requests for applications to determine which priorities will be given to which project types.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. Turboprop Engines (Type Certificate Previously Held by AlliedSignal Inc., Garrett Engine Division; Garrett Turbine Engine Company; and AirResearch Manufacturing Company of Arizona)

Correction

In rule document 2015–25606, appearing on pages 61091 through 61093 in the issue of Friday, October 9, 2015, make the following correction:

On page 61093, at the top of the page, the image heading “Figure 2 to Paragraph (e)—Airplane Operating Procedures” should read “Figure 1 to Paragraph (e)—Airplane Operating Procedures”.

[Docket No. C1–2015–25606 Filed 10–22–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1490–1–D

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pratt & Whitney (PW) PW4164, PW4168, PW4168A, PW4164–1D, PW4168–1D, PW4168A–1D, and PW4170 turbofan engines. This AD was prompted by crack finds in the 6th stage low-pressure turbine (LPT) disk. This AD requires
removal of the affected 6th stage LPT disks. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the 6th stage LPT disk, which could lead to an uncontained disk release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

**DATES:** This AD is effective November 27, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of November 27, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** For service information identified in this AD, contact Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06108; phone: 860–565–8770; fax: 860–565–4503. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–0869.

**Examinaing the AD Docket**

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–0869; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.


**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Discussion**

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all PW PW4164, PW4168, PW4168A, PW4168–1D, PW4168–1D, PW4168A–1D, and PW4170 turbofan engines. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on June 8, 2015 (80 FR 32316). The NPRM was prompted by findings of cracks in the 6th stage LPT disk. The NPRM proposed to require removal of the affected 6th stage LPT disks. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

**Comments**

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comment received on the NPRM (80 FR 32316, June 8, 2015) and the FAA’s response to this comment.

**Request to Clarify Definition of LPT Shop Visit**

An individual commenter requested that we define “LPT shop visit” more precisely to prevent unnecessary discussions regarding its meaning.

We agree. We revised the definition to read: “For the purpose of this AD, an ‘‘LPT shop visit’’ is defined as the removal of the 6th stage disk from the LPT rotor and the removal of the blades from the disk.”

**Conclusion**

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD with the change described previously.

**Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

We reviewed PW Service Bulletin (SB) No. PW4G–100–72–252, dated November 18, 2014. The SB provides a list of PW 6th stage LPT disks affected by this AD. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or see ADDRESSES for other ways to access this service information.

**Costs of Compliance**

We estimate that this AD affects 18 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. We also estimate that no additional hours will be required per engine to comply with this AD because the engine is already disassembled in the shop when we require the part to be removed. The average labor rate is $85 per hour. We estimate that 6 engines will require replacement parts during an LPT shop visit, and that the prorated replacement parts cost will be $108,800 per engine. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $652,800.

**Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: “General requirements.” Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

**Regulatory Findings**

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
2. Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction, and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39**

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

**Adoption of the Amendment**

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

**PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES**

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

   Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

   § 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

(a) Effective Date
This AD is effective November 27, 2015.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to all Pratt & Whitney (PW) PW4164, PW4168, PW4168A, PW4164–1D, PW4168–1D, PW4168A–1D, and PW4170 turbofan engines with 6th stage low-pressure turbine (LPT) disks, part number 50N886, installed.

(d) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by crack finds in the 6th stage LPT disk. We are issuing this AD to prevent failure of the 6th stage LPT disk, which could lead to an uncontended disk release, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

(e) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done. At the next LPT shop visit after the effective date of this AD, remove from service 6th stage LPT disks with serial numbers listed in the Accomplishment Instructions, Table 1, of PW Service Bulletin No. PW4G–100–72–252, dated November 18, 2014.

(f) Definition
For the purpose of this AD, an “LPT shop visit” is defined as the removal of the 6th stage disk from the LPT rotor and the removal of the blades from the disk.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOs)
The Manager, Engine Certification Office, FAA, may approve AMOs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19 to make your request. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(h) Related Information

(i) Material Incorporated by Reference
(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on November 27, 2015.


(ii) Reserved.

(4) For PW service information identified in this AD, contact Pratt & Whitney, 400 Main St., East Hartford, CT 06108; phone: 860–565–8270; fax: 860–565–4503.

(5) You may view this service information at FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. You may view this service information at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on October 9, 2015.

Robert G. Mann,
Acting Directorate Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES; TECHNIFLY MOTORS GMBH RECIPROCATING ENGINES

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Technifly Motors GmbH TAE 125–02 reciprocating engines with a dual mass flywheel installed. This AD requires installation of a start phase monitoring software. This AD was prompted by reports of a gearbox drive shaft breaking during starting or restarting of the engine. We are issuing this AD to prevent overload and failure of the gearbox drive shaft, which could result in failure of the engine, in-flight shutdown, and loss of control of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective November 27, 2015.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of November 27, 2015.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Technifly Motors GmbH, Platanenstrasse 14, D–09356 Sankt Egidien, Germany; phone: +49 37204 696 0; fax: +49 37204 696 29125; email: info@centurion-engines.com; and Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH, N. A. Otto-Strasse 5, 2700 Wiener Neustadt, Austria; phone: +43 2622 26700; fax: +43 2622 26700 1369; email: airworthiness@diamond-air.at. You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–1383.

EXAMINING THE AD DOCKET
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2015–1383; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–447–5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to the specified products. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on July 8, 2015 (80 FR 38990). The NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Cases of a broken gearbox drive shaft have been reported on aeroplanes equipped with TAE 125–02 engines that have a Dual Mass Flywheel installed.

Investigations results showed a possible overload of the gearbox drive shaft during starting of the engine or during restarting of the engine in-flight.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to engine power loss during flight, possibly resulting in loss of control of the aeroplane.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (80 FR 38990, July 8, 2015).